CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

State of South Carolina



THOMAS L. WAGNER, JR., CPA STATE AUDITOR (803) 253-4160 FAX (803) 343-0723

September 25, 2001

The Honorable Jim Hodges, Governor and Mr. Charles S. Way, Jr., Secretary of Commerce South Carolina Department of Commerce Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Commerce – Division of Public Railways, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, was issued by Wilkes & Company, Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please let us know.

Respectfully submitted,

State Auditor

TLW/sag

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TIMOTHY C. WILKES, CPA W.M. McDOWELL, JR., CPA BEN J. PEARMAN, CPA CHERYL H. THIGPEN, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Thomas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA State Auditor South Carolina Office of the State Auditor Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways as of December 31, 2000, and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Division's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways are intended to present the financial position, results of operations, and the cash flows of only that portion of the funds of the State of South Carolina that is attributable to the transactions of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways, enterprise funds of the State. These financial statements do not include other funds or enterprises of the Department or the State or any component units of the State These financial statements are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the State of South Carolina primary government or financial reporting entity or of the South Carolina Department of Commerce and the results of either's operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railway's financial statements do not adequately classify certain transactions and do not contain certain material disclosures. Also the notes to the financial statements do not disclose material information and accounting policies. These disclosures and information are not in the financial statements because it is exempted from public disclosure pursuant to the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act. Reporting of such information is essential for a fair presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mr. Thomas L. Wagner, Jr., CPA State Auditor South Carolina Office of the State Auditor Columbia, South Carolina Page 2

In our opinion, because of the incomplete presentation and omission of note disclosures discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Columbia, South Carolina

June 15, 2001



BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2000

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,411,963
Accounts receivable	1,930,698
Bond receivable - Marlboro County	91,000
Interest receivable	126,451
Inventories	149,474
Prepayments	31,625
Total Current Assets	17,741,211
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation of \$3,432,055	<u>17,804,585</u>
Other Assets:	
Bond receivable - Marlboro County	562,000
Servicing rights	2,300,000
Accumulated amortization - Servicing Rights	(690,000)
Total Other Assets	2,172,000
Total Assets	\$ 37,717,796

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2000

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Current Liabilities:		
Other customer payables	\$	3,415,439
Accounts payable, CSX Transportation, Inc.		2,612,052
Accounts payable - other		77,126
Payroll withholdings and accrued employee benefits		43,073
Accrued payroll		57,321
Accrued annual leave and related benefits		184,984
Note payable, current		1,752
Deferred revenue		40,454
Other liability		895,582
Total Current Liabilities		7,327,783
Long Term Liabilities:		
Note payable		19,997
Total Long Term Liabilities		19,997
Total Liabilities		7,347,780
Fund Equity:		
Contributed capital		4,234,429
Retained earnings:		
Working capital contingency reserve		50,000
Unreserved, Unappropriated		26,085,587
Total Retained Earnings		26,135,587
Total Fund Equity		30,370,016
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$</u>	37,717,796

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Operating Revenues: Switching fees Freight charges, net Use of engine Dispatching services Contractual services Other	\$	1,505,210 3,061,807 161,477 63,460 236,795 74,871
Total Operating Revenues		5,103,620
Operating Expenses: Railway Operating Expenses: Maintenance of Way and Structures:		
Superintendence		37,990
Depreciation		122,749
Other maintenance of way expenses		318,210
Total Maintenance of Way and Structures		478,949
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Superintendence		54,831
Depreciation		97,790
Other equipment expenses		176,847
Total Maintenance of Equipment		329,468
Transportation:		
Superintendence		151,836
Yard employees		720,848
Depreciation		4,213
Other transportation expenses		645,603
Total Transportation		1,522,500
General:		
Administration		740,456
Insurance		70,454
Depreciation		14,444
Amortization of servicing rights		115,000
Total General		940,354
Total Railway Operating Expenses	-	3,271,271

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Other General Operating Expenses: Rent expense for leased road and equipment Hire of freight cars Weighing cars	1,662 43,444 32,030
Total Other General Operating Expenses	77,136
Total Operating Expenses	3,348,407
Operating Income	1,755,213
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Rental income Interest income Interest expense Loss on disposal of equipment SC Coordinating Council-Forgiveness of Debt Other income, net Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Net Income Before Transfers Transfers to SC Department of Commerce Net Income	547,324 927,310 (1,359) (193) 414,000 556,740 2,443,822 4,199,035 (479,910) \$ 3,719,125
Retained Earnings, Unreserved, Unappropriated: Beginning of year, as previously reported Prior Period adjustment	\$ 22,471,462 (105,000)
Beginning of year as restated	22,366,462
Net Income	3,719,125
End of year	\$ 26,085,587

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: \$ 1,755,213 Operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 239,196 Amortization 115,000 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): 541,343 Other income, net received 306,911 (Increase) decrease in assets: 222,117 Accounts receivable 222,117 Inventories 6,543 Prepayments (3,360) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: 2,460,479 Accounts payable, CSX 83,848 Accounts payable, Other 51,903 Accrued payroll 14,167 Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits 3,440 Accrued annual leave and benefits 19,459 Other current liabilities (1,600) Deferred revenue 7,121 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 5,821,780 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (479,910) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: 1,975 Purchase of fixed assets (2,452,617) Purchase of fixed asse			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 239,196 Amortization 115,000 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Rental income received 306,911 (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable 222,117 Inventories 6,543 Prepayments (3,360) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Other customer payables 2,460,479 Accounts payable, CSX 83,848 Accounts payable, cSX 83,848 Accounts payable, other 51,903 Accrued payroll 14,167 Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits 3,440 Accrued annual leave and benefits 19,459 Other current liabilities (1,600) Deferred revenue 7,121 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Transfers to SC Department of Commerce (479,910) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to SC Department of Commerce (479,910) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets (2,452,617) Principal paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,650)			
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Depreciation			
Amortization 115,000 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Rental income received 541,343 Other income, net received 306,911 (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable 222,117 Inventories 6,543 Prepayments (3,360) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Other customer payables Accounts payable, CSX 83,848 Accounts payable, other 51,903 Accrued payroll 14,167 Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits 3,440 Accrued annual leave and benefits 19,459 Other current liabilities (1,600) Deferred revenue 7,121 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 5,821,780 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to SC Department of Commerce (479,910) Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 1,975 Purchase of fixed assets (2,452,617) Principal paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,650)			
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(Increase) decrease in assets: 222,117 Accounts receivable 222,117 Inventories 6,543 Prepayments (3,360) Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts receivable 222,117 Inventories 6,543 Prepayments (3,360) Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	Other income, net received		306,911
Inventories	(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Prepayments (3,360) Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Other customer payables 2,460,479 Accounts payable, CSX 83,848 Accounts payable, other 51,903 Accrued payroll 14,167 Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits 3,440 Accrued annual leave and benefits 19,459 Other current liabilities (1,600) Deferred revenue 7,121 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 5,821,780 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to SC Department of Commerce (479,910) Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 1,975 Purchase of fixed assets (2,452,617) Principal paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,359) Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	Accounts receivable		222,117
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Other customer payables 2,460,479 Accounts payable, CSX 83,848 Accounts payable, other 51,903 Accrued payroll 14,167 Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits 3,440 Accrued annual leave and benefits 19,459 Other current liabilities (1,600) Deferred revenue 7,121 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 5,821,780 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to SC Department of Commerce (479,910) Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 1,975 Purchase of fixed assets (2,452,617) Principal paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,359) Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	Prepayments		(3,360)
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Accounts payable, other 51,903 Accrued payroll 14,167 Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits 3,440 Accrued annual leave and benefits 19,459 Other current liabilities (1,600) Deferred revenue 7,121 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 5,821,780 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to SC Department of Commerce (479,910) Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities (479,910) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 1,975 Purchase of fixed assets (2,452,617) Principal paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,359) Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	1 7		
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Transfers to SC Department of Commerce (479,910) Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities (479,910) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 1,975 Purchase of fixed assets (2,452,617) Principal paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,359) Net Cash Used for Capital and Related	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable Net Cash Used for Capital and Related (479,910) (1,975) (2,452,617) (1,650) (1,359)			(479 910)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable Net Cash Used for Capital and Related 1,975 (2,452,617) (1,650) (1,359)	Transfers to be Department of Commerce		(47),510)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable Net Cash Used for Capital and Related 1,975 (2,452,617) (1,650) (1,359)	Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities		(479,910)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable Net Cash Used for Capital and Related 1,975 (2,452,617) (1,650) (1,359)	Cook Flows from Conital and Polated Financing Activities:		
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Principal paid on notes payable (1,650) Interest paid on notes payable (1,359) Net Cash Used for Capital and Related			,
Interest paid on notes payable (1,359) Net Cash Used for Capital and Related			
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related			
	interest paid on notes payable		(1,339)
	Net Cash Used for Capital and Related		
			(2,453,651)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on deposits with State Treasurer Interest received - Marlboro County Bond principal and advances received - Marlboro County	871,687 51,660 85,000
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,008,347
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,896,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	11,515,397
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 15,411,963</u>
Noncash Supplemental Disclosures: Operating Activities:	
TTC wrote off liabilities totaling \$106,525 which are included in other income.	\$ 106,525
PUC-PTR - SC Coordinating council Grant related to forgiven debt.	<u>\$ 414,000</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities: TTC Recorded a prior period adjustment which reduced fixed assets by \$105,000.	\$ 105,000
PUC-PTR note payable, SC Coordinating Council (debt forgiven) PUC-PTR, interest payable on above note	\$ 400,000 14,000
	<u>\$ 414,000</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2000

	p	UC-PTR		TTC		ECBR		TERDIVISION JMINATIONS		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>		001111				DODIC				101112
Current Assets:	\$	5 100 522	\$	300,400	\$	10.011.040	ø		\$	15,411,963
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	5,100,523 473,215	Þ	201,076	Ф	10,011,040 1,256,407	\$	-	Ф	1,930,698
Accounts receivable from other divisions		146,864		75,638		11,772		(234,274)		-
Bond receivable - Marlboro County Advance to ECBR		91,000		-		-		(1 297 960)		91,000
Interest receivable		1,387,869 96,674		-		29,777		(1,387,869)		126,451
Inventories		82,638		8,999		57,837		-		149,474
Prepayments		18,803		12,093	-	729		-		31,625
Total Current Assets		7,397,586		598,206		11,367,562		(1,622,143)		17,741,211
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net of										
Accumulated Depreciation		11,585,473		846,853		5,372,259				17,804,585
Other Assets:										
Bond receivable - Marlboro County		562,000		-		-		-		562,000
Servicing rights		-		-		2,300,000		-		2,300,000
Accumulated amortization - Servicing Rights		-	-			(690,000)				(690,000)
Total Other Assets		562,000				1,610,000				2,172,000
Total Assets	\$	19,545,059	\$	1,445,059	\$	18,349,821	\$	(1,622,143)	\$	37,717,796
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY										
Current Liabilities:	Ф		Ф		Ф	2 415 420	¢.		ď.	2 415 420
Other customer payables Accounts payable, CSX Transportation, Inc.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,415,439 2,612,052	\$	-	\$	3,415,439 2,612,052
Accounts payable to other divisions		63,975		90,689		64,401		(219,065)		-
Accounts payable - other		34,724		29,421		12,981		-		77,126
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued employee benefits		34,444		8,629		15,209		(15,209)		43,073
Accrued payroll		1,055		-		56,266		(13,209)		57,321
Accrued annual leave and benefits		61,825		44,472		78,687		-		184,984
Note payable, current		1,752		-		-		-		1,752
Deferred revenue Advance payable to PUC-PTR		40,454		-		1,387,869		(1,387,869)		40,454
Other liability						895,582				895,582
T (10 (1117)		220 220		172 211		0.520.406		(1 (22 142)		7 227 702
Total Current Liabilities		238,229		173,211		8,538,486		(1,622,143)	_	7,327,783
Long Term Liabilities:										
Note payable		19,997				-		-	_	19,997
Total Long Term Liabilities		19,997						<u>-</u>		19,997
Total Liabilities		258,226		173,211		8,538,486		(1,622,143)		7,347,780
Fund Equity:										
Contributed capital Retained earnings:		4,109,429		125,000		-		-		4,234,429
Working capital contingency reserve		_		50,000		_		_		50,000
Unreserved, Unappropriated		15,177,404		1,096,848		9,811,335				26,085,587
Total Retained Earnings		15,177,404		1,146,848		9,811,335		<u>-</u>		26,135,587
Total Fund Equity		19,286,833		1,271,848		9,811,335		<u> </u>	_	30,370,016
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	19,545,059	\$	1,445,059	\$	18,349,821	\$	(1,622,143)	\$	37,717,796
		_		_		_		_		_

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	PUC-PTR	TTC	ECBR	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Operating Revenues:					
Switching fees	\$ 1,505,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,210
Freight charges, net	· <u>-</u>	368,798	2,693,009	-	3,061,807
Use of engine	82,551	-	78,926	=	161,477
Dispatching service	-	-	63,460	=	63,460
Contractual services, other divisions	-	173,704	=	(173,704)	=
Contractual services, outside parties	-	236,795	=	=	236,795
Other	74,871				74,871
Total Operating Revenues	1,662,632	779,297	2,835,395	(173,704)	5,103,620
Operating Expenses:					
Railway Operating Expenses:					
Maintenance of Way and Structures:					
Superintendence	-	37,990	=	=	37,990
Depreciation	62,632	68	28,940	31,109	122,749
Other maintenance of way expenses	171,110	267,836	88,968	(209,704)	318,210
Total Maintenance of Way and					
Structures	233,742	305,894	117,908	(178,595)	478,949
Maintenance of Equipment:					
Superintendence	20,783	=	34,048	=	54,831
Depreciation	64,817	-	32,973	-	97,790
Other equipment expenses	103,340	16,146	57,361		176,847
Total Maintenance of Equipment	188,940	16,146	124,382		329,468
Transportation:					
Superintendence	58,892	=	92,944	=	151,836
Yard employees	448,497	49,399	222,952	-	720,848
Depreciation	-	4,213	-		4,213
Other transportation expenses	325,047	36,545	284,011		645,603
Total Transportation	832,436	90,157	599,907	·	1,522,500
General:					
Administration	310,838	48,266	381,352	=	740,456
Insurance	18,462	28,495	23,497	=	70,454
Management fees	-	90,000	-	(90,000)	-
Depreciation	-	-	14,444	-	14,444
Amortization of servicing rights			115,000		115,000
Total General	329,300	166,761	534,293	(90,000)	940,354
Total Railway Operating Expenses	1,584,418	578,958	1,376,490	(268,595)	3,271,271

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	PUC-PTR	TTC	ECBR	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Other General Operating Expenses: Rent expense for leased road and					
equipment	\$ -	\$ 24,000	\$ 1,662	\$ (24,000)	\$ 1,662
Hire of freight cars	12,000	22,944	8,500	- (21,000)	43,444
Weighing cars	-	32,030	_		32,030
Total Other General Operating					
Expenses	12,000	78,974	10,162	(24,000)	77,136
Total Operating Expenses	1,596,418	657,932	1,386,652	(292,595)	3,348,407
Operating Income	66,214	121,365	1,448,743	118,891	1,755,213
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Rental income	607,324	-	-	(60,000)	547,324
Interest income	469,032	18,333	439,945	-	927,310
Interest expense	(598)	-	(761)		(1,359)
Depreciation - nonoperating equipment	(31,109)	-	-	31,109	-
Management fees	90,000	-	-	(90,000)	(102)
Loss on disposal of equipment SC Coordinating Council-Forgiveness of Debt	(193) 414,000	-	-	-	(193) 414,000
Other income, net	418,431	138,309	-	-	556,740
Other meome, net	410,431	136,309			
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)	1,966,887	156,642	439,184	(118,891)	2,443,822
Income Before Transfers	2,033,101	278,007	1,887,927	-	4,199,035
Transfers to SC Department of Commerce	(479,910)				(479,910)
Net Income	\$ 1,553,191	<u>\$ 278,007</u>	<u>\$ 1,887,927</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 3,719,125</u>
Retained Earnings, Unreserved Unappropriated:					
Beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 13,624,213	\$ 923,841	\$ 7,923,408	\$ -	\$ 22,471,462
Prior period adjustment		(105,000)			(105,000)
Beginning of Year as Restated	13,624,213	818,841	7,923,408	-	22,366,462
Net Income	1,553,191	278,007	1,887,927		3,719,125
End of Year	<u>\$ 15,177,404</u>	\$ 1,096,848	<u>\$ 9,811,335</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 26,085,587</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	PUC-PTR	TTC	ECBR	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
	\$ 66,214 \$	121,365 \$	1,448,743	\$ 118,891 \$	1,755,213
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
income (loss) to net cash provided by					
(used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation	127,449	4,281	76,357	31,109	239,196
Depreciation charged to sister division	14,444	-	(14,444)	-	-
Amortization	-	-	115,000	-	115,000
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Rental income received	565,343	-	-	(24,000)	541,343
Management fees received	82,500	-	-	(82,500)	-
Other income, net received	275,127	31,784	-	-	306,911
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Accounts receivable	205,284	70,987	(54,154)	-	222,117
Accounts receivable from					
other divisions	(6,543)	(7,278)	(11,772)	25,593	-
Inventories	(1,117)	1,051	6,609	-	6,543
Prepayments	(2,707)	(596)	(57)	-	(3,360)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Other customer payables	-	-	2,460,479	-	2,460,479
Accounts payable - CSX	-	(76,962)	160,810	-	83,848
Accounts payable to other divisions	13,729	52,849	10,683	(77,261)	-
Accounts payable - other	24,724	16,603	10,576	-	51,903
Accrued payroll	(17,933)	-	32,100	-	14,167
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued					
employee benefits	7,907	(4,467)	(8,168)	8,168	3,440
Accrued annual leave and benefits	7,702	1,953	9,804	-	19,459
Other current liabilities	(1,600)	-	-	-	(1,600)
Deferred revenue	7,121	<u> </u>			7,121
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	1,367,644	211,570	4,242,566		5,821,780

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	PUC-PTR	TTC	ECBR	INTERDIVISION ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
Cash Flows from Noncapital					
Financing Activities: Transfer to SC Department of Commerce	(479,910)				(479,910)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(479,910</u>)				(479,910)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,975	-	-		1,975
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,048,880)	(318,515)	(85,222)	-	(2,452,617)
Principal paid on notes payable	(1,650)	-	-	-	(1,650)
Interest paid on notes payable	(598)		<u>(761</u>)		(1,359)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,049,153)	(318,515)	(85,983)		(2,453,651)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest received on deposits with the	416 100	10.222	127.221		051 (05
State Treasurer	416,133	18,333	437,221	-	871,687
Interest received - Marlboro County Bond principal and advances -	51,660	-	-	-	51,660
Marlboro County	85,000	_	_	_	85,000
Mariooro County	05,000				05,000
Net Cash (Used) Provided by					
Investing Activities	552,793	18,333	437,221		1,008,347
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	(608,626)	(88,612)	4,593,804	-	3,896,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents,					
Beginning of Year	5,709,149	389,012	5,417,236	_	11,515,397
beginning of Tear	3,707,117	307,012	3,117,230		11,515,571
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 5,100,523	\$ 300,400	<u>\$ 10,011,040</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 15,411,963</u>
Noncash Supplemental Disclosures:					
Operating Activities:					
TTC wrote off liabilities totaling \$106,52					\$ 106,525
PUC-PTR - SC Coordinating council Gra	nt related to forgiv	en debt.			<u>\$ 414,000</u>
C : 1 ID 1 (IF: A c : c					
Capital and Related Financing Activities:		fixed eggets by \$10	5 000		\$ 105,000
TTC Recorded a prior period adjustm PUC-PTR note payable, SC Coordinates			3,000.		\$ 105,000 \$ 400,000
PUC-PTR, interest payable on above		101511011)			14,000
,	-				
					\$ 414,000
		MPANYING NOTES			

INTEGRAL PART OF THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The core of the financial reporting entity is the primary government which has a separately elected governing body. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials or the primary government are financially accountable. In turn, component units may have component units.

An organization other than a primary government may serve as a nucleus for a reporting entity when its issues separate financial statements. That organization is identified herein as a primary entity.

The primary entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body including situations in which the voting majority consists of the primary entity's officials serving as required by law (e.g., employees who serve in an ex officio capacity on the component unit's board are considered appointments by the primary entity) and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary entity. The primary entity also may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on it even if it does not appoint a voting majority of the board. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary entity that holds one or more of the following powers:

- (1) Determine its budget without another government's having the authority to approve and modify that budget.
- (2) Levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government.
- (3) Issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

Based on the application of the above criteria, no component units are included in the reporting entity.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways (Division) is part of the State of South Carolina Primary Government. The Division is reported as an enterprise fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Effective July 1, 1993, as part of the Government Restructuring Act of 1993, Code Section 13-1-1310 created the Division of Public Railways (the Division) within the Department of Commerce which is governed by the Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

The Department of Commerce is a cabinet agency operating under the governor and is subject to state laws and regulations. The Division however is not subject to the State Procurement Code or Appropriation Act. Also, the Division is not subject to State Human Resource Regulations. The Secretary of the Department of Commerce is responsible for oversight of the Division. The Division has powers of a body corporate including,

- 1. The power to sue or be sued, and make contracts.
- 2. To acquire by purchase or donation and to own, rent, lease, mortgage and dispose of real or personal property.
- 3. To operate, acquire, construct, maintain and control the tracks and equipment of the Division and be governed by rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and its successor, the Surface Transportation Board.
- 4. To employ and dismiss the employees of the Division and to fix and to pay the compensation thereof.
- 5. To issue revenue bonds and other obligations, subject to approval by the State Budget and Control Board, to defray the cost of acquisition of other railroads.

The individual divisions of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways are funds of the State of South Carolina established per various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and the cash flows solely of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways and do not include any other funds of the State of South Carolina.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways consists of three separate divisions: the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, the East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad, and the Tangent Transportation Company. The functions of each of the divisions are outlined as follows:

- a. Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad (PUC-PTR) has the responsibility of operation of the railroad yard at Charleston Harbor. Switching activity between privately owned railroad lines and seagoing vessels is its primary operation and revenue source.
- b. Operation and maintenance of the railroad line constructed in Berkeley County, South Carolina, is the primary responsibility of the East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad (ECBR). The railroad was constructed with financing by Amoco Chemicals Corporation, its major customer. This came after requests from the Commission and the State Budget and Control

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

Board to service the east side of the Cooper River north of Charleston, South Carolina were denied by the common carrier railroads operating in South Carolina.

c. Tangent Transportation Company (TTC) was formed to acquire and operate the Yemassee to Port Royal railroad. On April 16, 1985, a notice was filed by the Tangent Transportation Company with the Surface Transportation Board for a modified rail certificate of public convenience and necessity under 49 C.F.R. 1150, subpart C, to operate a line of trackage from Yemassee to Port Royal in Beaufort County, South Carolina, called the Port Royal Railroad. This line of railroad had formerly been owned and operated by Seaboard System Railroad, Inc. South Carolina State Ports Authority purchased the line and negotiated with Tangent Transportation Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways, to operate the line. Tangent Transportation Company commenced operation on May 14, 1985. Also, effective January 1, 1999, Tangent Transportation Company operates a maintenance of way department which does contractual services for other divisions and also outside parties.

Audited financial statements of each division are presented in separate reports.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Division adheres to generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways is required by State Law (58-19-10) to maintain separate accounting of its three divisions: the Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad, the East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad, and the Tangent Transportation Company. Presented here are the financial statements of the divisions of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways.

The Division utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of governmental accounting for enterprise funds, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. The accounting principles utilized by the Division are in conformity with the uniform

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

system of accounts for railroad companies prescribed by the Surface Transportation Board and generally accepted accounting principles. The Division has elected to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued prior to December 31, 1989 unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements.

Fund Accounting

The Division uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein which are segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund however, in the accompanying financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund types. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been reported by fund type.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The Division reports activities of the enterprise "fund type" under the proprietary fund category.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services for such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

Enterprise funds account for activities that are self sustaining, primarily through user charges or are used when management wants to control or measure costs of services.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Except for track and roadway, fixed assets with a unit acquisition cost in excess of \$2,000 are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings
Road and Equipment
Leasehold Improvements

20 - 40 years 3-25 years 5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

Assets valued at less than \$2,000 are expensed when purchased.

Track and roadway are capitalized at cost and depreciation is not recognized. Replacements and repairs are expensed in the period that costs are incurred. Betterments to track and roadway are capitalized.

Leasehold improvements are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

See Note 5 regarding valuation of property donated by the Ports Authority and exchanged with the Ports Authority.

Servicing Rights

The servicing rights asset is being amortized.

Inventories

Inventories consisting of materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method.

Policy for Uncollectible Accounts

At year end management reviews past due accounts receivable and recognizes bad debt expense for those accounts determined to be uncollectible. This method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles which requires accounts receivable to be reported at net realizable value using an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However based on the Divisions collection history, the results from using the direct write-off method are not materially different from the allowance method.

Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is an equity account which shows the amount of permanent capital contributed to the Division by governmental agencies and private developers. Depreciation recognized on assets acquired or constructed through such resources externally restricted for capital acquisitions is charged against current operations. There were no changes in contributed capital in 2000.

Reserved Retained Earnings

A \$50,000 reserve was based upon an agreement between Tangent Transportation Company and the South Carolina State Ports Authority. Tangent is to keep \$50,000 working capital reserve as a condition of this agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

Inter-division Transactions and Balances

Transactions among the three divisions of the Division of Public Railways has been eliminated for purposes of the combined financial statements presented herein. Administration overhead incurred is divided between PUC-PTR and ECBR. Overhead of the two Divisions is split, 56% to ECBR and 44% to PUC-PTR. Overhead expense includes superintendence, general administrative, and insurance. PUC-PTR charges TTC a management fee instead of allocating direct costs. See Note 12 regarding eliminations and management fees.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of this statement the Division considers deposits with State of South Carolina cash management pool to be cash equivalents because they are readily convertible to cash with an insignificant risk of loss in value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The amounts shown in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents" represent cash on deposit with the State Treasurer and cash invested in various investments by the State Treasurer as part of the State's internal cash management pool.

Because the State's internal cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The pool includes some long-term investments such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the Of the United States, obligations of the State of South Carolina and certain of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, and certain corporate bonds. Most State agencies participate in the State's internal cash management pool; however, some agency accounts are not included in the pool because of restrictions on the use of funds. For those accounts, cash equivalents included investments in short-term, highly liquid securities having an original maturity of three months or less.

The State's internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records each agency's equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings on that account are credited to the General Fund of the State. Agencies record and report their deposits in the general deposit account at cost. However, agencies report their deposits in the special deposit accounts at fair value. Investments in the pool are recorded at fair value. Interest earned by the agencys' special deposit accounts is posted to the agency's account at the end of each month and is retained by the agency. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of an agency's accumulated daily interest receivable to the total undistributed interest received by the pool. Reported

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

interest income includes interest earnings, realized gains/losses and unrealized gains/losses on investments in the pool arising from changes in fair value. The divisions only have special deposit accounts. Realized gains and losses are allocated daily and are included in the accumulated income receivable. Unrealized gains and losses are allocated at year-end based on the agency's percentage of ownership in the pool.

Although the State's internal cash management pool includes some long-term investments, it operates as a demand deposit account; therefore, for credit risk information pertaining to the internal cash management pool, see the deposits disclosures in Note 3.

NOTE 3 - <u>DEPOSITS</u>

All deposits of the Division are under the control of the State Treasurer who, by law, has sole authority for investing state funds.

State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days. At June 30, 2000, all State Treasurer bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or by its agents in the State's name.

With respect to investments in the State's cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLE - MARLBORO COUNTY

In 1997 PUC-PTR agreed to assist Marlboro county with the upgrading of Pee Dee River Railroad. The assistance was to be in the form of project management and the purchase of an \$892,000 revenue bond dated March 20, 1997, which proceeds were to be used in the upgrade of the Pee Dee River Railroad.

The bond bears an annual interest rate of 7%. In 2000 the Division received from Marlboro County \$85,000 principal on the bond receivable, and \$51,660 interest on the bond receivable.

Interest and principal is due on the revenue bond April 1, 2000 through April 1, 2006 as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000 (Continu	ed)
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<u>Year</u>	r Principal			Interest
2001	\$	91,000	\$	45,710
2002		98,000		39,340
2003		104,000		32,480
2004		112,000		25,200
2005		120,000		20,832
2006		128,000		8,960
	\$	653,000	\$	172,522

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment is stated at original cost with the exception of certain assets received from the State Ports Authority. \$464,566 of assets acquired by the Division from the South Carolina State Ports Authority during the organization of the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways are stated at the cost to the State Ports Authority, less accumulated depreciation at the time of organization. The accumulated depreciation on these assets, since acquisition by the Division, at December 31, 2000 is \$43,110. Also, in 1997 the PUC-PTR Division exchanged certain assets with the State Ports Authority. The assets received from the State Ports Authority were recorded on PUC-PTR's books at book value of assets as recorded by the State Ports Authority. Amounts recorded included track and land improvements of \$1,324,462 and an engine house in the amount of \$1,182,402. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. A summary of property, plant, and equipment by division is as follows:

	Estimated				
	Useful				
ASSETS	Life(years)	PUC-PTR	 TTC	ECBR	Total
Land and improvements	-	\$ 6,294,103	\$ 117,037	\$ 2,133,006	\$ 8,544,146
Buildings	20-40	1,445,576	170,669	750,822	2,367,067
Leasehold improvements	5	212,383	-	-	212,383
Road and equipment	3-25	2,600,245	144,714	1,488,995	4,233,954
Non-depreciable road	-	2,011,885	545,228	2,345,267	4,902,380
Projects under construction		924,277	 	52,433	976,710
, and the second		13,488,469	977,648	6,770,523	21,236,640
Less accumulated					
depreciation		(1,902,996)	(130,795)	(1,398,264)	(3,432,055)
•		\$11,585,473	\$ 846,853	\$ 5,372,259	\$17,804,585

Depreciation expense for the period by division and in total was as follows: PUC-PTR \$158,558, ECBR \$76,357, TTC \$4,281, Total - \$239,196. PUC-PTR includes \$127,449 in operating expenses and \$31,109 in nonoperating expenses. The South Carolina Ports Authority paid one half of the cost of Tangents engine house. Title to any buildings or track will remain with the State Ports Authority if Tangent

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

ceases operations. None of the amounts paid by the State Ports Authority are recorded on Tangents books. In 1995, TTC purchased land to be used for storage purposes. The title to the land is in TTC's name.

On PUC-PTR a prior period adjustment was made for \$88,554, previously capitalized as building costs. These costs were reclassified to non-depreciable road during the current year. Since the building has not been put in to service, there was no effect on depreciation.

During 2000, it was discovered that certain TTC maintenance of way expenses totaling \$105,000 were capitalized in error as part of the rehabilitation of Port Royal Railroad (non-depreciable road). This is shown as a prior period adjustment in the current year.

See also Note 19 regarding prior period adjustments.

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.

Tangent Transportation Company and East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad have reciprocal agreements with CSX Transportation, Inc., whereby freight charges to customers are billed by the railroad line that originated the rail carrier order. Therefore, TTC and ECBR may bill a customer for the entire freight charge even though both Port Royal Railroad or East Cooper and Berkeley Railroad and railroad lines owned by CSX Transportation, Inc. were used. TTC and ECBR then remits to CSX their portion of the freight revenue due them. At December 31, 2000, \$2,612,052 for ECBR had not yet been remitted to CSX Transportation, Inc.

NOTE 7 - ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE

Non-union employees are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year end a maximum of 180 days sick leave and 45 days annual vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to the maximum of 45 days, but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. Employees do not accrue or carry forward holiday leave, compensatory time, or overtime.

Union employees can earn up to 25 days annual vacation leave per year, but do not earn any sick leave. Union employees do not carry forward any unused vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, union employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave up to 25 days. Union employees do not accrue or carry forward holiday leave, compensatory time, or overtime.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

The Division calculates the gross compensated absences liability based on recorded balances of unused leave. The entire unpaid liability for which the employer expects to compensate employees through paid time off or cash payments, inventoried at fiscal year-end current salary costs and the cost of the salary-related benefit payments is recorded as a current liability. The net change in the liability is recorded in the current year in the applicable operating department.

NOTE 8 - <u>ADVANCE TO ECBR</u>

On May 31, 1995, PUC-PTR advanced \$1,387,869 to the ECBR Division to assist with the repayment of notes payable to Amoco. The advance had no repayment terms and was non-interest bearing. The advance was repaid by May, 2001.

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFERRED REVENUE/OPERATING LEASES/NONOPERATING RENTAL</u> REVENUE

Effective March 4, 1994, PUC-PTR began leasing land and improvements in Spartanburg County, South Carolina for \$200,000 a year. The lease is for twenty years with two ten year options to renew. During the lease term the lessee has the right to purchase the land and improvements for PUC-PTR's cost not to exceed \$5,000,000. The rent is paid at the beginning of each years anniversary for one year effective March 4, 1994 and will be adjusted annually based on 90 day treasury bill rates. The initial rent was based on a 4% annual return on the initial investment of \$2,000,000 which is why treasury bill rates will be used to determine changes in the annual rent. The Divisions total investment in this project ended up being \$4,365,595 which is the amount on which a new rental rate will be determined annually effective March 4. The annual rental rate determined at March 4, 1999 was \$200,000, and at March 4, 2000 was \$242,727. The land is used as a railroad spur to the BMW plant. During 2000, \$235,606 was recognized as nonoperating rental revenue and \$40,454 was deferred revenue based on the terms of this agreement. Also effective March 4, 1996, the Division began receiving revenue on certain car hauls out of the BMW plant by Norfolk Southern. This amounted to \$192,975 in 2000 and is included in other income, net, nonoperating revenue. See Note 11 regarding other income, net.

PUC-PTR received rental revenue from the North Charleston Terminal Company in the amount of \$235,518 for 2000. Effective May 30, 1995, this lease was renewed. The lease is a supplemental lease to preexisting 1980 and 1986 leases. The lease expires on February 16, 2015, with automatic one year renewals unless either party serves the other with at least twelve months notice. Under the supplemental lease each years rent will be adjusted to correspond to the change in the national consumer price index ("CPI") for the previous year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

PUC-PTR rents locomotives to Amoco, Inc. on a monthly basis. Rent was \$6,350 a month for 2000. Revenue for the current year for the rentals to Amoco is \$76,200 and is included in nonoperating rental revenue. See Note 12 regarding interdivision rental income.

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE

On June 30, 1990, PUC-PTR borrowed from the South Carolina State Ports Authority \$35,000 for certain landscaping improvements to be made at its office building being leased from the Ports Authority. The note is to be paid over 20 years at 6% interest rate. Monthly payments are \$251 including interest. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2000, was \$21,749. Interest of \$1,359 and principal of \$1,650 was paid in 2000. \$761 of interest was charged to ECBR, and \$598 is shown as a nonoperating expense of PUC-PTR. Interest expense is allocated between PUC-PTR (44%) and ECBR (56%) according to the operating agreement as explained in Note 2. The principal is paid entirely by PUC-PTR.

On June 1, 1995, PUC-PTR borrowed \$1,000,000 from the SC Coordinating Council for Economic Development, a part of the Department of Commerce. The loan was to assist the Division and ECBR in repaying certain notes payable to Amoco. Principal was due in annual \$200,000 installments beginning June 1, 1997, through June 1, 2001. Interest was due on these dates at the rate given by the State Treasurer's Office per annum. Per memorandum dated June 4, 2000, SC Coordinating Council forgave the remaining principal balance of \$400,000 and the accrued interest at December 31, 1999 of \$14,000. These amounts are shown as forgiveness of debt from the SC Coordinating Council. The division did not record any interest expense or forgiveness of debt for the period of January 1, 2000 until June 4, 2000.

The debt service requirements for the Ports Authority note are as follows:

	<u>Pr</u>	rincipal	Interest		
2001	\$	1,752	\$	1,257	
2002		1,860		1,149	
2003		1,974		1,035	
2004		2,096		913	
2005		2,225		783	
Thereafter		11,842		1,700	
Total at present value	\$	21,749	\$	6,837	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 11- OTHER INCOME, NET

The category under "Nonoperating revenues (expenses)" entitled "Other income, net" is used to report miscellaneous income not related to the primary operating functions of each division. It consists primarily of fees received for sale of supplies, insurance proceeds, permits, lease, processing (clerical) services and contracted services and also includes \$106,525 of liabilities that were written off in the current year. These liabilities were incurred in the years 1991 through 1993. Management concluded that conditions no longer existed that could have still caused these items to be liabilities of Tangent. Other amounts in other income consist primarily of insurance recoveries and miscellaneous licenses and permits. See Note 9 regarding \$192,975 income from BMW plant. See Note 14 regarding \$82,135 income from the State Ports Authority. A break-down by division of "Other income, net" for the year ended December 31, 2000, is as follows:

	PUC-PTR	<u>TTC</u>	ECBR	TOTAL
Liabilities written off Sale of supplies, leases and contractual services:	\$ -	\$ 106,525	-	106,525
Between divisions With outside parties	418,431	31,784	-	450,215
Total	<u>\$ 418,431</u>	\$ 138,309	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 556,740

NOTE 12 - INTER-DIVISION ELIMINATIONS

The following transactions between the separate divisions have been eliminated in the combined financial statements as follows:

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2000

Descriptions	 PUC-PTR	 TTC	 ECBR
Accounts receivable from other divisions Accounts payable to other divisions	\$ (146,864) 63,975	\$ (75,638) 90,689	\$ (11,772) 64,401
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued Advance to ECBR Advance payable to PUC-PTR	 (1,387,869)	 - - -	 15,209 - 1,387,869
	\$ (1,470,758)	\$ 15,051	\$ 1,455,707

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

(REVENUES) AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>P</u>	PUC-PTR		TTC		ECBR
Contractual Services	\$	125,998	\$	(173,704)	\$	47,706
Equipment rental		(60,000)		60,000		-
Management fee		(90,000)		90,000		
Totals	\$	(24,002)	\$	(23,704)	\$	47,706

PUC-PTR rents various equipment to the other two divisions on a month-to-month basis, depending on their needs. Locomotives with a rental of \$1,000 per month and maintenance of way equipment with an annual rental of \$36,000 are rented to TTC. Included in payables to PUC-PTR is \$72,000 for two years annual rental of that equipment. TTC paid this in June, 2001.

In addition, depreciation of \$31,109 attributable to equipment leased to the other divisions but not used by PUC-PTR has been eliminated from nonoperating expenses and reclassified as operating expense under maintenance of way.

PUC-PTR charges Tangent Transportation Company a management fee for administrative services at the Division office incurred by PUC-PTR on behalf of Tangent. The fee is \$7,500 per month for administration. The total management fee incurred by TTC for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$90,000, which was charged to management fee and included in general railway operating expenses. PUC-PTR reports the revenue under non-operating revenues as management fees.

During 2000, TTC charged ECBR \$47,706 and PUC-PTR \$125,998 for maintenance of way services. Included in TTC's receivable from other divisions is \$21,643 due from ECBR and \$53,995 due from PUC-PTR for these services. TTC classifies this as operating revenue under contractual services, other divisions.

Other amounts in accounts payable for TTC, ECBR and PUC-PTR are normal monthly amounts initially paid by one division that will be reimbursed by the division receiving the goods/services.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board maintains four independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

by writing to the Retirement Division, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina, 29223. Furthermore, the Division and the four pension plans are included in the CAFR of the State of South Carolina.

The majority of employees of the Division are covered by a pension plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division, a public employee retirement system. Generally all State employees are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. This plan provides retirement annuity benefits as well as disability, cost of living adjustment, death, and group-life insurance benefits to eligible employees and retirees.

Under SCRS, employees are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 30 years credited service regardless of age. The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55. Employees are vested for a deferred annuity after five years service and qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years credited service. Disability annuity benefits are payable to employees totally and permanently disabled provided they have a minimum of five years credited service. A group-life insurance benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service.

Since July 1, 1988, employees participating in the SCRS have been required to contribute 6.0 percent of all compensation. Effective July 1, 2000, the employer contribution rate became 10.07 percent which included a 2.52 percent surcharge to fund retiree health and dental insurance coverage. The rate for the first six months of 2000 (effective January 1, 2000) was 9.71% which included a 2.16% surcharge. The Division's actual contributions to the SCRS for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 were \$101,963, and equaled the required contributions of 7.55 percent (excluding the surcharge) for the year. Employer contributions for 1999 were \$107,736 and for 1998 were \$89,726. Also, the Division paid employer group-life insurance contributions of \$1,977 in the current fiscal year at the rate of .15 percent of compensation.

The contributions by each division is as follows:

	<u> </u>	JC-PTR	 TTC	 ECBR	 Total
Retirement Plan					
Employer	\$	43,467	\$ 21,214	\$ 37,282	\$ 101,963
Group Life					
Employer		838	421	718	1,977

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

The amounts paid by the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways for pension and group-life benefits are recorded in the appropriate operating department corresponding to the employee for whom the contributions are made.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefits, and employee/employer contributions for each pension plan. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS are actuarially determined. The surcharges to fund retiree health and dental insurance are not part of the actuarially established rates. Annual benefits, payable monthly for life, are based on length of service and on average final compensation (an annualized average of the employee's highest 12 consecutive quarters of compensation).

The System does not make separate measurements of assets and pension liabilities for individual employers. Under Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the Division's liability under the plan is limited to the amounts of contributions (stated as a percentage of covered payroll) established by the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore, the Division's liability under the pension plan is limited to the contribution requirements for the applicable year from amounts appropriated therefor in the South Carolina Appropriation Act and amounts from other applicable revenue sources. Accordingly, the Division recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plan.

At retirement, employees participating in the SCRS receive additional service credit (at a rate of 20 days equals one month of service) for up to 90 days for accumulated unused sick leave.

The General Assembly amended Chapter 1, Title 9, of the 1976 Code of Laws, relating to the South Carolina Retirement System effective July 1, 2000, with some provision effective January 1, 2001. The amendment enacted the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive Program, reducing from thirty to twenty-eight years of credible service required to retire at any age without penalty and made other changes to the South Carolina Retirement System.

The Division contributed \$362,291 this year to the U.S. Railroad Retirement System, which covers all employees. PUC-PTR contributed \$154,836; ECBR, \$133,563, and TTC, \$73,892. Participation is mandatory. This program is a two-tier system which is funded based on each employee's gross annual wages. Effective January 1, 2000, wages up to \$76,200 were funded at 6.2% by the Division to meet Tier 1 funding requirements and all wages were funded at 1.45% by the Division to meet Tier I Medicare funding requirements. The Division funded wages up to \$56,700 at 16.1% to meet Tier II funding requirements. Employees matched the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

Division's Tier 1 contribution, but paid only 4.9% versus the Division's 16.1% Tier II rate on wages up to \$56,700 for the maximum Tier II employee liability of \$2,778. In addition, there is a supplemental charge based on hours worked in a given month. The rate is 26.5 cents per hour. The cost is borne by the Division.

This plan is administered by the U. S. Railroad Retirement Board, in accordance with the Railroad Retirement Acts.

Data concerning the actuarial status of the U.S. Railroad Retirement System as related to the Division is not available. The Division is not liable for any unfunded costs associated with the plan and recognized no contingent liability for such cost.

Post-Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriation Act, the State of South Carolina provides certain health care, dental, and life insurance benefits to active and certain retired State employees and certain surviving dependents of retirees. All permanent full-time and certain permanent parttime employees of the Division are eligible to receive these benefits. The State provides post employment health and dental benefits to employees who retire from State service or who terminated with at least 20 years of State service who meet one or more of the eligibility requirement, such as age, length of service, and hire date. Generally those who retire must have at least 10 years of retirement service credit to qualify for State-funded benefits. Benefits are effective at date of retirement when the employee is eligible for retirement benefits. These benefits are provided through applicable revenue sources for the Division's active employees and the State Budget and Control Board for all participating State retirees except the portion funded through the pension surcharge and provided from other applicable fund sources of the Division for its active employees who are not funded by State General Fund appropriations. The State finances health and dental plan benefits on a pay-as-you-Currently, approximately 20,000 State retirees meet these eligibility go basis. requirements.

The South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways recorded employer contributions applicable to these benefits for active employees in the amount of \$210,929 for the year ended December 31, 2000. Contributions by division is as follows: PUC-PTR, \$105,398; ECBR, \$69,493; and TTC, \$36,038. Contributions to these plans are recorded in the appropriate operating department corresponding to the employee for whom the contributions are made.

As discussed above, the Division paid \$32,051 applicable to the surcharge included with the employer contributions for retirement benefits. These amounts were remitted to the South Carolina Retirement Systems for distribution to the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

Office of Insurance Services for retiree health and dental insurance benefits. Contributions by Division is as follows: PUC-PTR \$13,699, ECBR \$11,753, and TTC \$6,599.

Information regarding the cost of insurance benefits applicable to the Division retirees is not available. By State law, the Division has no liability for retirement benefits. Accordingly, the cost of providing these benefits for retirees is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition, the State General Assembly periodically directs the Retirement Systems to pay supplemental (cost of living) increases to retirees. Such increases are primarily funded from System's earnings; however, a portion of the required amount is appropriated from the State General Fund annually for the SCRS benefits.

Deferred Compensation Plans

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to State employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the Division have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Service code sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b) are administered by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate State employment. Employees may also withdraw the current value of their contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan. The State has no liability for losses under the plans.

The General Appropriations Act of 1999-2000 requires that agencies match certain eligible state employees 401(k) contributions. The 401(k) match was limited to \$300. To be eligible an employee must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- 1. The employee must be a permanent full-time State employee for 24 continuous months as of July 1, 1999 and be employed on the date of distribution and
- 2. Must have established a 401(K) account with annual contributions equal to the match (this requirement is not required for employees earning less than \$20,000).

The Division did not contribute any amounts in 2000 per this provision.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

NOTE 14 - TRANSACTIONS WITH STATE ENTITIES AND SISTER DIVISIONS

The Tangent Transportation Company division of the Division has a contractual agreement to receive from the South Carolina Ports Authority a management fee when monthly freight charges revenue is insufficient to cover monthly expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2000, Tangent Transportation Company did not elect to bill the State Ports Authority for any management fees related to this contract based on this condition. Also see Note 5 regarding the shared cost of certain fixed asset additions by Tangent.

PUC-PTR allocated to ECBR \$14,444 of depreciation expense as part of the administrative overhead expense allocation between the two divisions explained in Note 2. This is shown as depreciation expense under general railway operating expenses of ECBR.

The Ports Authority pays PUC-PTR monthly offset charges. In 1988, the S.C. State Ports Authority took possession of a certain area of trackage at the Port Terminal Railroad which caused PUC-PTR to incur additional operating costs. The Ports Authority continues to pay PUC-PTR for the additional costs which equals the initial annual base amount of \$58,615 adjusted for changes in the consumer price index. The amount paid to PUC-PTR was \$82, 135 in 2000 and is included in other non-operating revenues. See Note 11 regarding other income, net.

During 2000, PUC-PTR paid \$479,910 of vendors invoices, related to industrial development in South Carolina, as directed by the SC Department of Commerce. These invoices were not related to the operations of PUC-PTR and are classified as transfers on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in retained earnings.

As described in Note 12, the Divisions provide each other with certain services. For example, TTC provides PUC-PTR and ECBR maintenance of way contractual services. In 2000, it also provided these services to the Ports Authority.

The Ports Authority paid TTC \$111,732 for maintenance of way contractual services performed in 2000.

Services received at no cost from State agencies include banking and investment functions from the State Treasurer, and, retirement and insurance plan administration from various divisions of the State Budget and Control Board. The Division had financial transactions with various State agencies during the year. Payments made in 2000 to the State Budget and Control Board were primarily for insurance coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - OPERATING LEASES

The Division's Port Utilities Commission and Port Terminal Railroad Division, and the South Carolina State Ports Authority entered into an agreement, effective July 1, 1976, allowing the South Carolina Department of Commerce - Division of Public Railways to lease the building known as the Shore Patrol Office for a period of twenty (20) years. The Division is now occupying these premises on a month to month lease. The monthly rental charge is \$300. The Division incurred \$3,600 for rental of this building in 2000. The Division is required to carry insurance for property damage and to maintain and repair the leased building.

The only other lease payment is \$1,498 per year by ECBR to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for right of way for the railroad on National Forest Land. This lease is for an indefinite term.

Total operating lease expense in 2000 was \$5,098. Minimum future payments of the Division for the lease with the indefinite terms as of December 31, 2000 are as follows:

]	ECBR
2001	\$	1,498
2002		1,498
2003		1,498
2004		1,498
2005		1,498
Totals	\$	7,490

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Division is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains State or commercial insurance coverage for certain risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Division. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The Division pays insurance premiums to certain other State agencies and commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered losses sustained during the policy period in accord with the insurance policy and benefit program limits. State management believes it is more economical to manage certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Several State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

- 1. Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services); and
- 2. Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services).

Employees elect health coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the states self-insured plan. All of the other coverages listed above are through the applicable state self-insured plan except dependent and optional life premiums which are remitted to commercial carriers.

The Divisions and other entities pay premiums to the States Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF) which issues policies, accumulate assets to cover the risks of loss and pays claims incurred for covered losses related to the following Division assets, activities, and/or events.

- 1. Real property, its contents and other equipment Coverage per loss for real property is based on current valuation with a \$250 deductible. Eighty percent of each loss is covered by the IRF. Equipment losses are subject to a \$500, or two percent deductible, whichever is less.
- 2. Motor vehicles Coverage is up to \$1,000,000 per loss with a \$200 deductible.

3. Torts

The IRF is a self insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in the areas of property, boiler and machinery, and automobile liability. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

State agencies are the primary participants in the State's Health and Disability Insurance Fund and in IRF.

The Division purchases insurance, which covers all divisions, through private carriers for liability and property loss on road and locomotive assets, and employee fidelity bond insurance coverage for all employees to cover losses of up to \$100,000 arising from theft or misappropriations. Management believes based on exposure and likelihood of loss that this coverage is sufficient.

The Division has purchased insurance, which covers all divisions, from a private carrier for liability under the Federal Employers Liability Act (FELA) which is similar to workmans compensation insurance and covers all employees. The Division has elected to retain the risk of loss on this coverage for up to the first \$25,000 of costs per claim. Management has elected to retain this amount of risk because it feels that it is more economical than paying additional premiums for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000

(Continued)

increased coverage. In the current year, no expenses were incurred on claims under the policy. Also a tax is paid to the U.S. Railroad Retirement System to cover all the Division employees for unemployment benefits.

The Division has recorded insurance premium expenses in the applicable operating department corresponding to the employees for whom contributions are made or in insurance expense under administrative costs.

The Division's management believes risk of loss from business interruption is a remote likelihood and does not maintain insurance for this risk.

The Division did not incur any significant losses in 2000 for self insured risks. Also, no reserves have been established for potential losses for self insured risks. The Division reports such expenses if information prior to issuance of the financial statement indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before fiscal year end and the amount is reasonably estimable. The recorded expense is valued at an estimate of the ultimate cost of settling the claim or of the asset loss.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

There are currently several cases in litigation concerning Workmans Compensation (FELA) Claims. The outcome or potential liability to the Division is not known at this time and cannot be reasonably estimated, therefore no liability or reserve has been established at this time. Also management believes any aggregate liability, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements. The Division has insurance in force that effectively limits their exposure to \$25,000 per claim. Losses, if any on the above, would be split between PUC-PTR and ECBR in the same ratio as their overhead cost sharing percentage as explained in Note 2. These would have no effect on TTC.

NOTE 18 - GASB 31 ADJUSTMENTS

Effective January 1, 1998, the Division adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. This statement requires that most investments of governmental entities be stated at fair value rather than at cost. For internal (and external) investment pools, this statement requires the equity position of each fund that sponsors the pool to be reported as assets in those funds. The unrealized gains included in cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2000, was \$87,535 for PUC-PTR and \$41,992 for ECBR. There were no unrealized gains included in TTC's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During 2000, TTC discovered that \$105,000 of maintenance of way expenses had been capitalized as non-depreciable road in error. This is shown as a prior period adjustment in the beginning of the year balances. Also, PUC-PTR reclassified \$88,554 of building costs to non-depreciable road. See note 5 also regarding these adjustments. Both of the above classification errors were discovered in 2000.

NOTE 20 – <u>FUTURE ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This new accounting and reporting standard may impact the revenue and expenditure recognition and assets, liabilities, and fund equity reporting for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2001.